

VOLUME 46

## 'Scrap Harvest' Starts In State On August 10

To meet the Nation's needs for scrap iron, steel, rubber and other salvage materials, a new intensive drive will be launched in Coffee County on August 10 to collect all scrap materials available, according to an announcement by Hugh D. Sexton, Chairman of the Coffee County Salvage Committee. The county drive is part of the nation-wide drive announced by Donald M. Nelson, WPB Chairman.

"As the war becomes more intensive on the various foreign fronts," Mr. Sexton said, "the need for scrap materials has steadily increased." He declared that while collections of various types of salvage have already been made here from time to time, the expanding requirements of the war program have made it necessary to obtain much larger amounts of materials.

"The American steel industry this year hopes to produce a record-breaking 85,000,000 tons of steel—as much as all foreign countries put together can make. Our country alone this year is going to produce three tons of steel for every two tons the Axis can turn out.

"To bring steel production up to the industry's full capacity of 86,000,000 tons in 1942, however, our steel industry needs an extra 6,000,000 tons of scrap steel for its furnaces. Every ton of scrap we can send them will swell our national production of tanks, ships, planes and guns.

Members of the county committee, together with members of the working committees, from the towns of Enterprise, Elba, New Brockton and Kinston will meet at the New Brockton High School Friday, August 7, at 9 a. m. for the purpose of working out definite plans. In the meantime, all citizens in the county are instructed to continue to carry their scrap iron, steel and rubber articles to any country store or the Enterprise Wrecking Wood, Enterprise, or to Jack Veal, Elba.

### COFFEE BOY ASSIGNED TO NEW AIR SUPPLY GROUP

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 30—Private Harvey G. Head of Elba, Ala., is one of the soldiers stationed at the Oklahoma City Air Depot. He is assigned to a supply group. Before reporting to this depot, the Air Service Command's new establishment for maintenance and repair of aircraft and training of air depot groups, he was stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

Private Head is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Head, Jack, Alabama. Previous to entering the Army in March, he was employed as a storekeeper.

Miss Mary Elva Hollingsworth, of Anniston, has been the guest of Miss Nell English for several days. They are roommates at David Lipscomb College, Nashville.

In addition to joining the war effort wholeheartedly by collecting scrap metal, etc., and participating in all war efforts, it is your duty to take care of your automobile and tires.

See that your motor is in good condition and give your tires proper attention. We are especially prepared to render prompt and satisfactory service.

All kinds of Auto Accessories, Tires, Etc.

Sales—CHEVROLET—Service

## Scrap Rubber Wanted

We are again authorized to buy your Scrap Rubber, and are urging every one in this territory to join in the campaign of salvaging every pound of this valuable material for the war effort. Look everywhere and bring in every pound you can find. We will pay you for it, cash.

ELBA OIL COMPANY  
F. F. CLARK, Mgr. - PHONE 33. - ELBA, ALA.

# THE ELBA CLIPPER

ELBA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1942

NUMBER 8

## Veteran Mail Carrier Dies At New Brockton

Funeral services for C. S. Hutchison, veteran Coffee County rural mail carrier, who died at his home in New Brockton Thursday morning, July 30, following a brief illness, were held from the Baptist Church there Friday at 3 p. m., with the pastor, the Rev. Frank Fleming, officiating.

Mr. Hutchison, who was retired from active service 9 years ago, served as a rural carrier 30 years. He had been a resident of New Brockton 25 years. He was a member of the state organization of Rural Carriers, the W. O. W., the Baptist Church and was active in community affairs.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Willa Bell Brunson Hutchison of New Brockton; four daughters, Mrs. A. C. Wright of Bay Pine, Fla., Mrs. Pratt Williams of St. Petersburg, Fla., Mrs. Leon Tyler of Largo, Fla., Mrs. Jack Veal of Elba; seven sons, Julian S. and Roy R. Hutchison of New Brockton, Charles O. of Fort Valley, Ga., Curtis G. and Matthew Sneed of Gulfport, Miss., and Willie S. Hutchison of Elba; two brothers, Frank Hutchison of Forest Home and Wink Hutchison of Greenville, and a number of grandchildren.

Rural carriers of the county served as pallbearers. Interment was in the New Brockton cemetery.

### COFFEE TEACHERS WILL GET DEGREES AT TROY

A number of teachers from Coffee County will receive Bachelor of Science degrees at the close of the summer session of State Teachers College, Troy, August 21, according to announcement made last Thursday by Dr. C. B. Smith. In the list are the following:

Ira Jewell Smith, Elba; Jessam Windham Hix, Elba; Susie Byrd Maddox, Elba; Onie Mae Moore, Elba; Josephine Carlisle Armon, Enterprise; Dorothy Ferrell Bird, Enterprise; Sallie Mae Calhoun, Tennessee, Route 1.

### COLORED WOMAN DIES

Fannie Hall Page, well known colored woman of Elba, died suddenly at her home Tuesday, from a heart attack. She was born June 28, 1887, and had been a life-long resident of the county.

Surviving are one son, six daughters, three brothers and many other relatives. Burial will be at Shady Grove, but the exact time had not been announced Wednesday at noon. Bonneau-Jeter has charge of funeral arrangements.

### WOODLAND GROVE SING

The people of Woodland Grove community take this method of thanking the singers and lovers of singing for meeting here for the purpose of singing praises to God and helping to make this day a great day for all who were present.

House was called to order by O. T. Maddox singing 3 songs. Then went into organization, electing O. T. Maddox, chairman. Lesson by three, 3 songs each: Jessie Brooks, A. L. Helms, Willie Crawley, Reces.

Lesson by 10: Dr. Ham, C. F. Helms, S. I. Maddox, T. H. Deal, C. L. Holloway, U. B. Hudson, Mrs. Pearl Clark, O. Q. Simmons, J. M. Lee, W. C. Clark.

Short talk by Rev. Plant. One hour for dinner.

Lesson by 7: Collis Wise, B. C. McKinnon, Bartow Maddox, T. L. Maddox, Mrs. J. S. Daniels, Mrs. A. O. Reeves, J. L. Allen, Reces.

Lesson by: N. A. McIntosh, Colie Bragg, B. R. Maddox. Closed by chairman.

O. T. Maddox, Chairman. U. B. Hudson, Secretary.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Joe Crook of Camp Bowie, Texas, arrived last week for a visit to Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Crook in Elba. They will also visit relatives in Enterprise.

Ralph, Jr., and Edwin Johnson, of Charlotte, N. C., have returned from Samson and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brunson and family. Emmett Thomas Brunson, of Samson, is also a guest in the Brunson home this week.

Mr. Sam Byrd, of Cordale, Ga., spent the week-end in Elba with relatives. Mrs. Byrd, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. English, returned home with him Sunday.

## War Record Gets Feminine Touch

In nearly every war of the United States since the American Revolution an ancestor or member of the family of Miss Lillie Jean Simmons has taken part, but it took World War II and the formation of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps to give the women folk of the family their chance to take an active part in helping the nation's enemies.

Miss Simmons, 23, was notified yesterday of her appointment to the WAAC and after being sworn in at Fort Hayes on Saturday, she will go to Des Moines as a WAAC officer candidate.

At her home, 313 E. Derbyshire Road, Cleveland Heights, Miss Simmons said: "My great-grandfather, father taught in the Revolution, two great-grandfathers were in the Civil War, a great-uncle was in the Spanish-American War and three of my uncles were in the last war. I hope I can do as well as they did."

Miss Simmons is a graduate of Glenville High School and the University of Alabama. She has been employed at the Halle Bros. Co. doing statistical work for the last year. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. John W. Simmons, and she has a brother, John W. Jr., in the merchant marine.

Miss Simmons is the niece of Mrs. R. C. Bryan of our city, and has visited Mr. and Mrs. Bryan on several occasions, and made many friends who will be interested to learn of her war service.

### JAMES CARLOS SWAINE BECOMES LIEUTENANT

FORT SILL, Okla., July 31.—James Carlos Swaine, Elba, Ala., was graduated this week from the Officers Candidate School here and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Swaine, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swaine, 123 1/2 Street, Elba, reported to Fort Sill from Camp Bowie, Texas, and will now be assigned to duty with the Field Artillery School here. He is 21 years old.

### CHILDS-NELSON

Miss Wanda Lee Childs and Mr. Robert Lewis Nelson were united in marriage at Elba Methodist parsonage on last Saturday afternoon, August 1. Rev. G. C. Roberts performed the ceremony.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Childs, who came to Elba from Brundidge several months ago. For some time she has been employed at Talley's Cafe. The groom is stationed at Camp Rucker, but his home is in Enterprise while he is at Camp Rucker.

### ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF MARRIAGE

ENTERPRISE, Ala., Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Wysockick announce the marriage of their daughter, Sue, to Bill U. Yates, of Jackson, Miss., the ceremony having taken place July 29th in Granada, Miss., in the presence of close friends of the bride couple.

Mr. Alvin Roberts, of Birmingham, was the guest of Miss Gwen Vaughan this past week-end. He was accompanied on his trip by Mr. Gene Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Vaughan, all of Birmingham. It being Alvin's and Gene's first trip to Elba, they enjoyed it very much.

Mrs. E. S. Ford returned Sunday from a visit in Washington, D. C., with her brother, Lieutenant Commander Gordon Rainer, who is under medical treatment at Saint Elizabeth's Hospital.

Dothan Eagle.

Mr. Foy Spurlin left Sunday for Tampa, Fla., having been transferred from Montgomery as Mrs. Spurlin will remain with her parents a few weeks before going to join her husband.

Mrs. Sara Belle Minchen, of Waycross, Ga., and Hopewell, Va., is spending a few weeks with her brother, Mr. J. J. Griffin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McDonald and sons, Joe and Charles Douglas, of Montgomery, spent last Thursday and Friday here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Spurlin.

Mrs. D. K. McDowell and little daughter, Donna, of Miami, Fla., left Sunday morning for a visit to her sister at Oakley, S. C., after a week's visit with C. B. McDowell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Grimes and children, of Birmingham, spent the past week-end in Elba with Mrs. Kate Brunson and other relatives.

Mr. T. B. Rushing, of Gadsden, was the guest of relatives and friends in Elba Tuesday, enroute to Miami, Fla., on a business trip. He has many friends here who are always glad to see him.

## New Grading Basis For 1942 Oil Peanut Crop

The GFA Peanut Association is announcing to peanut growers that excess oil peanuts this year will be graded on an entirely different basis than ever before. Whereas, last year producers had to take oil prices for their excess peanuts which were based on shelling plant grades and which, in many instances, lost to the grower some of the oil value to which he was entitled, GFA has been working constantly since last season impressing on officials in Washington the necessity for a complete revision of the basis for settling for oil peanuts.

In the 1942 Program GFA announces that the farmer will get prices on his oil peanuts which are based on the "total oil kernel content" of the peanuts and which will reflect to him value for all of the kernels in his peanuts that yield satisfactory oil in crushing. This means that many peanuts which would have a relatively low grade for shelling purposes might have a top value for crushing purposes and GFA officials are confident this will mean untold increased financial income to producers of oil peanuts in 1942 because of the tremendous oil peanut acreage. It is a distinct accomplishment for the better marketing of peanuts for oil and GFA officials are delighted to inform their members and other peanut producers of this new grading practice which will be in effect on oil peanuts this year.

### NYA REPRESENTATIVE TO VISIT ELBA ON MONDAYS

A representative of NYA will be in Elba each Monday at the City Hall from 1:00 to 2:00 p. m. for the purpose of taking applications of youth interested.

Youth who are eligible may be assigned to resident projects located in different parts of the state. They will gain work experience that will prepare them for employment.

### MOORE FAMILY REUNION

On August 2nd the children and grandchildren gathered at the home of their mother to celebrate her 53rd birthday, the first time in three years to have all the children and grandchildren at home on this day, namely:

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Moore and daughters, Mattie Joe and Mary Jane; Mrs. Annie Myrtle Anderson and daughter, Rebecca Ann; Coleman and Charles Moore, all of Columbus Ga.; Mrs. O. M. Daniels and daughter, Louise; Collis and John Clinton Moore, all of Curtis.

Others who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wysockick and children, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Garlie Wysockick, of Basin; Mr. and Mrs. Willie C. Crocker, of Curtis.

We hope to be here together many more years.

### PINE LEVEL SING HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

The all-day seven shape singing which was to be held at Pine Level school building next Sunday, August 9, has been called off. All singers please take notice.

Walter Whitman, Jr., who is employed in the postoffice at Camp Rucker, spent the week-end with his family in Elba. He says the mail is very heavy, requiring the services of 21 postal clerks, making it the largest postoffice in Southeast Alabama.

Mrs. Sara Belle Minchen, of Waycross, Ga., and Hopewell, Va., is spending a few weeks with her brother, Mr. J. J. Griffin.

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## NEEP-NORTHERN NEGRO IN NORTH, SAYS BANKHEAD

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 2.—Senator Bankhead (D., Alabama), has suggested to Gen. Marshall, army chief of staff, that Northern Negro soldiers be quartered in Northern states only, the senator revealed today in a letter to John Temple Graves, columnist for The Birmingham Age-Herald.

The letter, quoted in Graves' column, says "the best friends of the Negroes in the South are very much concerned about the growing anxiety that race conflicts may break out and lead to bloodshed."

"Our people feel that the government is doing a disservice to the war effort by locating Negro troops in the South in immediate contact with white troops at a time when race feeling among the Negroes has been aroused and when all the energies of both the whites and the blacks should be devoted to the war effort."

The senator's letter to Marshall said Bankhead then suggested that if Negro soldiers must be trained in the South "as a result of social or political pressure, can't you please place the Northern Negro soldiers in the North where their presence is not likely to lead to race wars?"

The question of racial relations has been in the news in Alabama for several weeks. Horace Wilkinson, Birmingham attorney and a leading State political figure, urged formation of a league for white supremacy in a recent address before the Bessemer, Ala., Kiwanis club.

Gov. Frank M. Dixon, of Alabama, refused to sign a Federal contract for the civil-operated textile mill because he objected to clauses in the practice clause which binds the contractor not to discriminate against any person because of race, color, creed or national origin.

### ATTENDED MCGEEHEE FUNERAL AT TROY

Messrs. Jake Bonneau and Corner Devane, Mrs. J. M. Bonneau and Mrs. C. R. Bonneau were visitors to Troy Friday afternoon, having gone to attend the funeral of Mr. J. Robert McGeehee, who died suddenly at his home early Thursday morning.

Mr. McGeehee was one of the leading morticians in this section of the state and had many friends here where he had often visited.

### BINGOS SOME PEACHES

Mr. Loyal Phillips, of Bradshaw, was in town Tuesday morning and left on the editor's desk a small sack of peaches from his orchard, for which he has our thanks. In the lot was a "peach o'clock"—which has the resemblance of twins.

Friends of Douglas Easters will be interested to know that he has been transferred to Nashville, Tenn., where he will continue his training as a flying cadet. Mrs. Eva Easters and Miss Betty Ernsel visited him in Shreveport, La., just before he was transferred from Harkdale Field.

Miss Mabel Middlebrooks came over from Enterprise the first of the week for a short visit to Mrs. O. W. Bynum.

## Elba Oil Company Leads County In Rubber Collection

Coffee County salvagers collected 101,885 pounds of scrap rubber during the June 15-July 10 drive proclaimed by President Roosevelt and Governor Dixon.

With a population of 13,987, according to the 1940 U. S. census, Coffee County had a quota of 55,916 pounds. Thus the county's collection was 3.18 pounds per capita. The state quota of 9,600,000 pounds was exceeded by more than 6,000,000 pounds in the drive.

Governor Dixon announced awards to the county salvage committee and the filling station having the best collection in the state, on a population basis, and also to the rural and urban filling station reporting the best performance in each county.

Highest per capita collection in the state was Clarke County's, an average of 13.688 pounds per inhabitant. Clarke collected a total of 378,308, or 295,400 in excess of its quota.

In Coffee County awards were announced by the Governor's office to Elba Oil Company, Elba, which collected 251 pounds. Runner-up was the Allen Bros. Store, Enterprise, with 2,790 pounds.

### BUSINESS MEN TO FETE SOLDIERS FROM RUCKER

The Elba Lions Club and City Council will entertain members and officers of a Field Artillery Unit from Camp Rucker next Saturday afternoon, according to announcement reaching us Wednesday afternoon.

Entertainment will include two softball games, swimming, and a barbecue supper. The supper will be for the officers and soldiers only. More than one hundred fifty persons are expected from the camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brock, of Birmingham, announce the birth of a little daughter on July 29, at Jefferson hospital, whom they have named Ida Dianne. Mrs. Brock was formerly Miss Mildred Brunson.

Roy R. McDowell left Tuesday morning for a visit with relatives in Monticello, Fla., en route to Miami, where he expects to enlist in the army.

Miss Helen Grubbs, of Montgomery, has returned to her home after spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. Cecil Wise.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Jenkins and children, Mrs. M. O. Grubbs and son, Lorenzo, of Montgomery, visited Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wise last Wednesday.

Miss Betty George Saxon and Jimmy Saxon returned to their home from Birmingham Monday after spending several weeks with relatives in Elba and Samson.

## WANTED!

MEN AND BOYS TO TAKE TRAINING IN SHIP-CARPENTERING  
at N. Y. A. Building In Elba, Ala.

This Course is given absolutely FREE to Men and Boys over seventeen years of age.

A wonderful opportunity to learn a trade that pays well not only for the duration, but after the war is over. Allowance made for transportation.

REMEMBER—The N. Y. A. Building.

## Winning This War

is the biggest job America has ever tackled. It calls for clear, cool heads and hard work all around. Money worries must not be allowed to impede our effort.

Now is the time to live thriftily, to pay off debts, to invest regularly in U. S. War Savings Bonds, to take good care of your home and of everything else you own.

YOURS FOR BETTER BANKING SERVICE  
**ELBA EXCHANGE BANK**  
J. F. BRUNSON, Pres. E. G. BRAGG, Vice-Pres.  
T. B. BRYAN, Cashier  
LUNA DELLE RINGO, Assistant Cashier



## THE ELBA CLIPPER

Published Every Thursday Morning  
R. C. Bryan—Owner-Publisher

Entered as second class matter July 18, 1905, at the Postoffice at Elba, Alabama, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE**  
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### THE PRODUCTION OFFENSIVE

By Ruth Taylor

Before we can carry the war to a successful offensive against the enemy, according to Donald Nelson, we must have a production offensive.

The production offensive is the battle front upon which every one of us may fight, shoulder to shoulder, farmer, mechanic, industrialist. Even the housewife has her part to play.

The production offensive is not the task solely of those who work in factories. The public is in it as well—for here is the real second front. Here is where the battle lies. Here is where we must begin the offensive. We have gone far in the short span of months. We can go farther if every one puts his shoulder to the wheel.

The secret of Napoleon's success was that he used all of his strength. And it was the extra force he flung in which often won the victory.

We must use our own strength. We must not stand on our own rights and privileges, and before assuming publication of the Clanton paper in 1938, was head of the automobile license division under the last Bibb Graves administration.

He managed the gubernatorial campaign of Jim Folsom and took an active part in the campaign for Graves for governor.

Besides his widow, who was formerly Mamie Booth, of Selma, he is survived by nine children and a number of grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held in Birmingham Thursday morning at Forest Hill cemetery.

Despite its magnitude, however, the food problem is just one of several things the Quartermaster Corps has to worry about.

It also must see to it that every soldier is clothed and equipped for the field in the proper fashion. It also has charge of the rationing of oil, gasoline and parts replacements for the Division's hundreds of vehicles. And it must reserve, store and issue supplies for sports, shows and other events.

Quinine, the consumption of which averages 1,700 gallons a day, is distributed on a gallonage basis, somewhat in the way food is allotted.

Although most soldiers have a large part of their equipment when they arrive at Camp Rucker, they are given a complete check-up to begin their training as W.I. dets, the Quartermaster Corps is responsible for all equipment shortages and changes.

"That is no minor job," Capt. Haxlin explained. He pointed to a huge chart a few feet away on the wall.

"There's our master chart," he said. "We carry every item listed there and a lot that aren't included on it."

Two hundred and twenty separate items, covering only the individual's equipment, necessities, were on the list. There were bottles, goggles, buckets, tools, all descriptions. Even typewriters, of which the Army needs more than it can get.

Quartermasters and their assistants are apt to work right around the clock just trying to keep up.

Sixteen and 18 hours a day is regular stuff," a perspiring supply sergeant remarked. "We even work on Sundays."

### BRITISH FOOD HARVEST ABOVE THAT OF LAST YEAR

LONDON, July 28.—In striking contrast to reports of poor farm yields in Germany and occupied territories in Europe, the British agricultural department declared that Britain's harvest, expected to save at least 5,000,000 tons of shipping, is on the way this year.

There are 6,000,000 more acres under the plough this year, adding 50 per cent to the acreage in cultivation at the start of the war in 1919.

Veteran farm hands, women, school children, volunteers from the services, holiday makers and prisoners of war are working from dawn to dusk on the farms.

Grain is two-thirds up on the pre-war standard, potatoes one-third and vegetables more than half.

British and American agricultural experts said that Germany and Nazi-controlled Europe will harvest a crop 15 to 20 per cent below normal this year. Because of poor harvests and a shortage of farm hands, the Germans will face the most serious food situation this winter they have encountered since the war started, these experts say.

Half the sweetening added to fruits for canning may be honey.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Essential in the equipment of every Soldier, Sailor, Marine or Flyer are also used by Red Cross workers, in field hospitals and wherever needed until hospital treatment can be obtained. Even a child could buy one.

These materials are packed into a compact box and cost about \$1.50 each.

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## 1,000,000 POUNDS OF FOOD MONTHLY FED TO WILDCATS

CAMP RUCKER, Ala.—Each month more than 1,000,000 pounds of food go to the Wildcats.

The Wildcats, of course, are the soldiers and officers of the 32nd (Wildcat) Infantry Division, training at Camp Rucker under the command of Major General G. H. Frank. And the rigors of hard training to get in shape to live up to the record made by the original Wildcat Division of the first World War produces an appetite problem of staggering proportions.

The solution of that problem lies squarely on the shoulders of Capt. Joseph S. Hardin, Division Supply Officer, Quartermaster Corps. Take a look at his figures:

During an average month the Division has to buy more than a third of a million pounds—180 tons—of potatoes alone. That's a lot of nightin' Irish food. Add to that 240,000 pounds of chicken or other fresh meat, 120,000 pounds of bread, 87,000 pounds of bacon, 78,000 pounds of sausage and salami, 38,000 pounds (18 tons) of butter, 30,000 pounds of coffee and 21,000 pounds of cheese.

Oh, yes, 500 gallons of ice cream may be issued in a single day.

Many items such as fresh vegetables, fruit and spices are missing from the list, but the food—mentioned above—gives some idea of the size of the food-providing job.

Members of the quartermaster corps arrive at the amount of food needed by multiplying the total personnel to be fed by the food allowance allowed per person. By that method each is provided with ample portions but waste is kept at a minimum.

The whole job includes the buying, storing, allotting and delivering of the tons and tons and tons of food and the keeping of a complete inventory of all operations.

Of course, Capt. Hardin doesn't try to do the work single-handed. Scores of persons must help out.

Charles H. Woodman in charge of food supplies, heads a department which allots the rations and delivers them to mess halls throughout the Division each morning within a two-hour period.

The food problem is just one of several things the Quartermaster Corps has to worry about.

It also must see to it that every soldier is clothed and equipped for the field in the proper fashion. It also has charge of the rationing of oil, gasoline and parts replacements for the Division's hundreds of vehicles. And it must reserve, store and issue supplies for sports, shows and other events.

Quinine, the consumption of which averages 1,700 gallons a day, is distributed on a gallonage basis, somewhat in the way food is allotted.

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## THE ELBA CLIPPER

Published Every Thursday Morning  
R. C. Bryan—Owner-Publisher

Entered as second class matter July 18, 1905, at the Postoffice at Elba, Alabama, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE**  
One Year \$1.00  
Six Months .75  
CASH IN ADVANCE

### THE PRODUCTION OFFENSIVE

By Ruth Taylor

Before we can carry the war to a successful offensive against the enemy, according to Donald Nelson, we must have a production offensive.

The production offensive is the battle front upon which every one of us may fight, shoulder to shoulder, farmer, mechanic, industrialist. Even the housewife has her part to play.

The production offensive is not the task solely of those who work in factories. The public is in it as well—for here is the real second front. Here is where the battle lies. Here is where we must begin the offensive. We have gone far in the short span of months. We can go farther if every one puts his shoulder to the wheel.

The secret of Napoleon's success was that he used all of his strength. And it was the extra force he flung in which often won the victory.

We must use our own strength. We must not stand on our own rights and privileges, and before assuming publication of the Clanton paper in 1938, was head of the automobile license division under the last Bibb Graves administration.

He managed the gubernatorial campaign of Jim Folsom and took an active part in the campaign for Graves for governor.

Besides his widow, who was formerly Mamie Booth, of Selma, he is survived by nine children and a number of grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held in Birmingham Thursday morning at Forest Hill cemetery.

Despite its magnitude, however, the food problem is just one of several things the Quartermaster Corps has to worry about.

It also must see to it that every soldier is clothed and equipped for the field in the proper fashion. It also has charge of the rationing of oil, gasoline and parts replacements for the Division's hundreds of vehicles. And it must reserve, store and issue supplies for sports, shows and other events.

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CULLING FLOCK MEANS  
HIGHER EGG PRODUCTION

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Culling reduces feed cost and increases production. Culling of poultry of all ages should be a continuous process because diseased, crippled or otherwise unprofitable birds should be removed from the flock as they are detected. Fall culling of layers should take place between August 1st and the last of October.

CARE IN PICKING COTTON  
PAYS FOR EXTRA WORK

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J. C. Lowery, extension agronomist, says that cotton should be picked promptly and frequently when the bolls are just opened and mature, but never when the cotton is wet or green. If the cotton seems wet or green after picking it should be spread to dry. Be sure that cotton is free of trash. Store seed cotton in a dry place and stir frequently to prevent heating.

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## L. J. DISMUKE

CLEARANCE  
SalePASTEL  
FROCKS

\$2.95

Were \$3.98

Pretty sheers and rayon crepes in soft colors, gay prints! Misses' women's.

## RAYON CREPES

\$3.95

Were \$4.98

Save now on these fashions to take you gayly through the summer! Flattering colors and styles for misses and women!

## DRESS SALE!

\$5.95

Were \$7.98

Look what you save on these better dresses of fine rayon crepe! All sizes to choose from!

All Summer Shoes at  
Half Price

## FEDERATED STORES

ELBA, ALABAMA

Classified  
Advertising

If you want to buy, sell, swap, rent or locate lost property, try an adv. in this column.

WE KEEP IT HOT—Real Estate Barbecue, every day at C. Y. MARTIN'S.

LOST—Last Saturday in or near Bank, one five and four one dollar bills; please return to Miss Stalle Collier.

LOST—On streets Tuesday, four shell-cracked glasses in taxi case. Finder please return to or call Nell English, phone 47.

We have a customer in this vicinity who purchased a beautiful Spinetto Piano short time ago, and now wants to return it. It is absolutely like new, beautiful walnut case, direct flow action, and a marvelous value for unpaid balance. Write, wire or phone, E. B. Finkbeiner, 305 Commerce St., Montgomery, Ala.

## NOTICE

I have a nice load of mules and new wagons. See them before you trade. I am in New Town this time. JOHN BROWN. Aug. 27.

WRITE A  
WANT AD  
CASH IN ON  
STUFF  
IN  
THE ATTIC

HOME-COMING CELEBRATED  
AT PLEASANT RIDGE SUN.

By Neil Fanning Hutchison  
All news were taken in the old community church at Pleasant Ridge Sunday when Home-Coming was celebrated by the founders and their descendants, many of them no longer residents of the community.

This was the first home-coming occasion but those in charge announced that it would be an annual affair.

The Rev. R. C. Duncan, founder and first pastor of the church, built 42 years ago from some of the same pine lumber as the farm houses of the surrounding home-comingers, presided the morning sermon. The elderly Methodist minister had traveled from his home in Akron, Ohio, especially for the event.

The community history, given by John Bowden in the afternoon revealed that in early days the location was known as "Rabbit's Head," so thickly was it inhabited by this game. The land for the church lot was donated by a Mr. Metcalf, one of the pioneer settlers, and that of the school house by another, L. R. Hutchison.

A circuit rider's salary was small in that day, according to the historian, but when his party became empty the Pleasant Ridge folk filled it again with hams, potatoes, meal, syrup and what not, enough to last for several months.

Mrs. Shelley Wall, only woman member of the board of stewards, opened the afternoon program with words of welcome. Several of the older residents and visitors contributed to the oratory of the program with brief bits of interest. There was singing of old familiar hymns, such as the founders of the church knew and loved. Special musical selections were sung by Misses Martin and Forehand of Pleasant Ridge and Mrs. J. C. Hutchison of Enterprise.

Miss Nellie Brown, church secretary, called the roll of early members. Among the family names listed were those of the Arnolds, Marsh, Martins, Hughes, Hutchisons, Metcalfs, McIntosh, Wilsons, Whithams, Forehands, and many others.

Mrs. Wilson Robinson, pianist, contributed to the program. "Dinner on the ground" was not rationed in any respect, with fried chicken, chicken pie and cakes, such as were served in pioneer days, lading the tables under the trees.

## Attention, Motorists!

Government regulations limit the sale of gasoline to 72 hours per week, and in order to comply with these regulations our gasoline pump will be closed on TUESDAY each week. All other days including Sunday, our pump will be open from 9:00 A. M. to 9:00 P. M. We ask your cooperation and will appreciate your patronage.

## C. Y. MARTIN

## THE ELBA THEATRE

## WEEKLY PROGRAM

## THURSDAY—LAST DAY

## "IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT"

The Academy award winner  
—Featuring—  
Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert

## FRIDAY—Double Feature

## "BLONDES BLESSED"

and Western and Serial  
Admission 10c and 25c

## SATURDAY ALL DAY

## "PONY POST"

Johnnie Mack Brown  
Chapter 14 Serial—Comedy.  
Admission 10c and 25c

## SATURDAY, After 5 O'clock:

## "THE BODY DISAPPEARS"

Jeffery Lynn  
A laugh riot  
Tickets on sale at 5 p. m.  
Admission 10c and 25c

## SUNDAY AND MONDAY

## "BAHAMA PASSAGE"

(Technicolor)  
Sterling Hayden and  
Madeline Carroll  
Admission 10c and 25c

## TUESDAY Only—Bargain Day

## "TORRID ZONE"

Back again  
—Starring—  
James Cagney (The Alabama Kid), and Pat O'Brien,  
Ann Sheridan  
Admission 10c and 11c

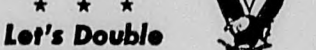
## WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY

## "NAVY BLUES"

Ann Sheridan, Jack Oakie  
Martha Raye  
Admission, 10c and 25c

## Buy War Bonds

Every Pay Day  
Let's Double  
Our Quota



Mr. J. M. Garrett is spending the week in Birmingham guest of Miss Jeannette Garrett.

Miss Zedie Rowe, who is attending school at the Montgomery College, Montgomery, spent the past week-end in Elba with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rowe.

Mrs. Rena Sikes has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. House, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Clark, have gone to Frentonia, Penn., to visit his parents.

Mrs. Otis Brooks, of Crestview, Fla., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin, this week.

Edwin Cooper left the first of the week for Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he will spend some time visiting his brother, Lieutenant Robert Cooper, and Mrs. Cooper.

Mrs. Mercer Rowe and children, Mercer, Hesteria and Stephen, of Gadsden, arrived last week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. W. H. Coston, and other relatives.

During the next six months the U. S. Army will buy more than 16 million pairs of shoes. That means civilians must take good care of all the leather goods they have, so the men at the front may have enough.

Remember Between  
Invest  
A Dime Out of  
Every Dollar in  
U. S. War Bonds

ZION CHAPEL  
NEWS

The health of this community is very good at present.

Mrs. Onie Wilks and daughter, Mildred, visited Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Wilks Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clonnie Chumbecker were visitors of her parents recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kendrick had as their guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lee Kendrick and daughter, Sue Ellen, Mrs. Fred Kendrick, of Tallahassee, Private Lemar Kendrick, of Smyrna, Tenn., Misses Vivian Hurd, Moss Crocker, Mildred Lanford, Mr. Roy Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Voren D. Smith and daughter, Sara Joe.

Wayne Wilks and Dorothy Hurd were dinner guests of Laura Ellen Wilks Sunday.

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Mrs. Alvie Wilks and little daughter, Shirley, were append-the-day guests of Mrs. Onie Wilks Sunday.

Mrs. Jule Smart was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Tommie Smith, Sunday.

Master G. V. Jackson is at a Troy hospital for treatment. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Master Q. V. Jackson is at a Troy hospital for treatment. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Mildred Lanford had as her guest Sunday night, Mr. Fred Lamar Kendrick, Ray and Jessie Hurd, Misses Vivian and Emma Ellen Hurd, Nell Wilks, Mary Lowery and Betty Kendrick.

Miss Nell Sanders was the weekend guest of Winelle Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery Smith and daughter, Betty Jean, called on Mr. and Mrs. John Kendrick Sunday afternoon.

Misses Nell Wilks, Mary and Billy Lowery were dinner guests of Mrs. Ed Crawley Sunday.

Miss Gail Johnson, of Auburn, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Esther Johnson.

A number of Elba young ladies and chaperones attended a dance, visited home folks in Elba at Camp Rucker Tuesday night.

Mr. Gus Young, who is employed in Mobile as a night watchman, visited home folks in Elba over the week-end.

Mr. W. J. White spent last week in Atlanta, Ga., where he visited his brother, Mr. Claude R. White.

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## Your Range

Our Government recommends that we all make "the old last as long as it can." Your range may be comparatively new or only a few years old; however, if properly cared for it will undoubtedly last much longer than the average life. In the interest of proper care of your electric range may we suggest that you:

1. Clean your range as you would a china plate. Wash, when cool, with soap and water; rinse and wipe dry.
2. The drip tray under the surface units should be cleaned daily to remove spillage—storage drawers should be wiped occasionally with a damp cloth and thoroughly dried.
3. For thorough cleaning of the porcelain enameled oven lining: first be sure the oven switch is off, then the heating units can be removed by pulling straight out.

## HEATING COILS MUST NOT BE WASHED.

Wash oven lining with soap and water. Rinse and dry. When the heating units are placed back in the oven care should be taken to push them all the way in.

4. Sealed cabinet units require no cleaning. The coils burn themselves clean.

## Buy War Securities

Alabama Water Service  
Company

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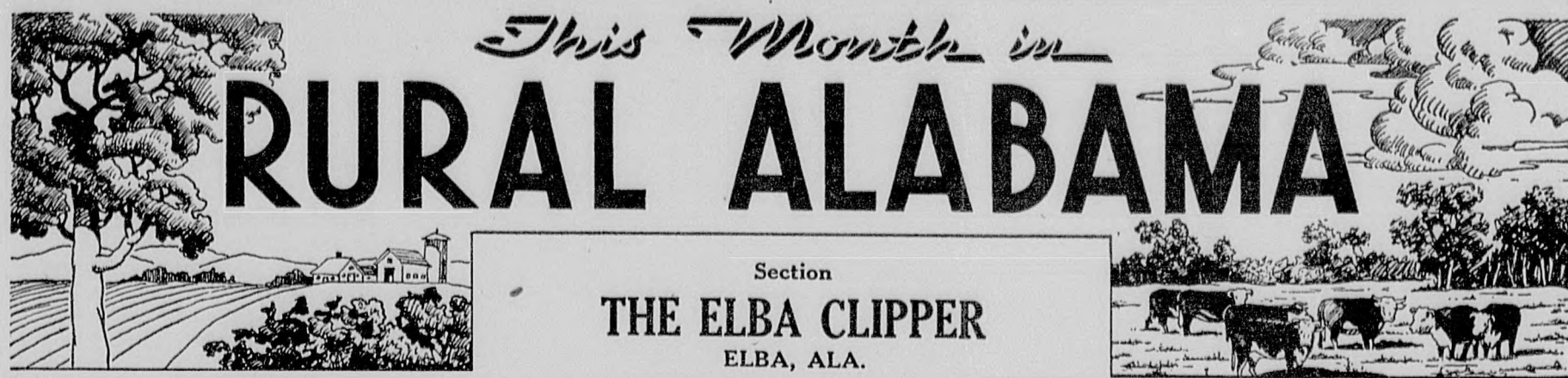
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Section  
THE ELBA CLIPPER  
ELBA, ALA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1942

Crimson Clover, Alfalfa May  
Grow Throughout Southeast

By L. O. BRACKEEN  
Extension Editor

AN application of 15 to 20 pounds of borax per acre may enable farmers to grow crimson clover and alfalfa throughout the Southeast, including the coastal plains area where these crops have not grown in the past.

"Our observations lead us to believe that small quantities of boron will enable farmers to produce these two crops on most Alabama soil types," says Dr. J. A. Nafiel, soil chemist of the Alabama Experiment Station.

"We definitely know that the proper amount of borax per acre will prevent alfalfa yellows and will increase the production and improve the quality of several root crops, especially turnips and beets."

Dr. Nafiel's observations on crimson clover and alfalfa on coastal plains soils at Auburn

necessary for the successful growth of crimson clover and alfalfa on soils of the lower coastal plains and others low in boron," he says. It has been observed that crimson clover made outstanding yields where blast furnace slag was the source of lime. When boron was supplied to other sources of lime, similar favorable response was obtained. Until further conclusive evidence is developed through experiments, farmers in the coastal plains should try producing small areas of crimson clover and alfalfa.

He recently made a trip through Tennessee in which he observed some 30 of the 300 alfalfa demonstrations in that state. The contrast between those treated with boron and untreated was very noticeable with the areas receiving borax showing very little, if any, sign of alfalfa yellows. Borax applied at the rate of 15 pounds per acre on Cecil sandy loam in North Carolina resulted in an increase in yield of alfalfa from 289 to 743 pounds per acre. The application of borax resulted in the production of 82 to 184 pounds of seed per acre; whereas, the plants on the plots receiving no borax failed to set any seed.

Similar results have been obtained by the Virginia Experiment Station. "Applications of 10 to 15 pounds of borax to the acre on boron-deficient soil will

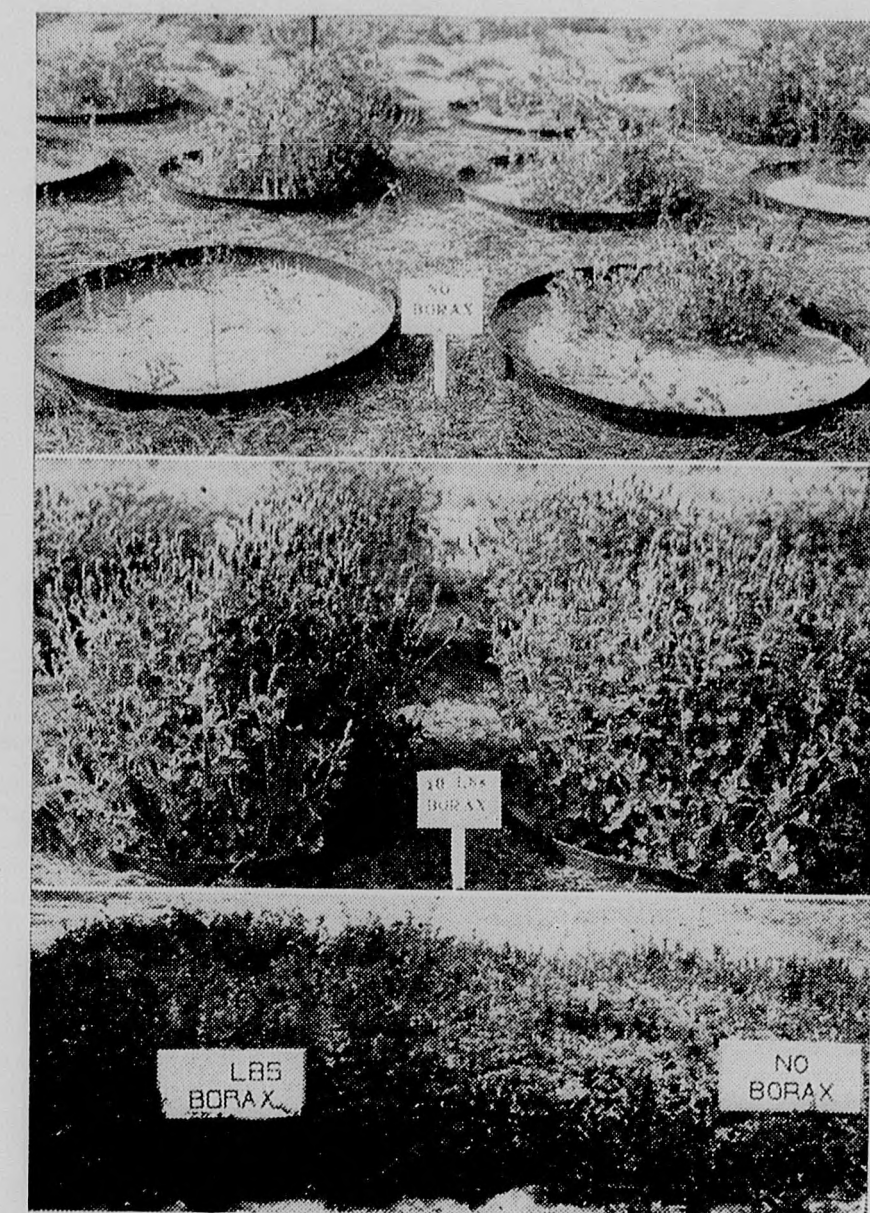
(Continued on page 5)

Doubles Land Value  
By Building Soil

"THREE years ago I bought a farm that was making an average of six bushels of corn and 100 pounds of lint cotton per acre. I immediately started a soil building program, including terracing, planting winter legumes, and substituting a large acreage of oats for corn.

"As a result of this program, last year I averaged 25 bushels of corn, 250 pounds of cotton and 45 bushels of oats per acre. I paid \$10 an acre for the land and now it is worth at least \$20 per acre."

That's the story Fred Holladay, successful Lowndes County farmer, tells to prove that his soil building program really paid off.



Farmers throughout the Southeast, including the Coastal Plains area where crimson clover and alfalfa have not been grown in the past, may now be able to produce these crops by applying 15 to 20 pounds of borax per acre. These pictures show what a proper application of borax by the Alabama Experiment Station did for crimson clover and alfalfa. Clover in the top picture got same fertilizer treatment as that in center picture except 10 pounds of borax were used under the clover in center picture. In bottom picture the alfalfa on left got borax while that on right did not.

## How To Dig And Stack Peanuts

By J. B. WILSON  
Extension Agricultural Engineer

HERE are some peanut digging and harvesting suggestions which Alabama farmers should find helpful:

Digging Spanish peanuts can be done with a two-horse turnplow, with some alterations.

The peanut bunches should be heaved out of the ground in an upright position with as much

dirt removed from the roots as possible. To make the turnplow do this remove the wing. This will prevent turning the vines over. The share then should be lengthened by welding on a piece of steel of same thickness and width as the right hand end of the share. The curvature should be increased to prevent the end of share sucking into soil. Unless (Continued on page 8)

BLEED THROUGH



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CASH IN ON  
STUFF  
IN  
THE ATTIC

HOME-COMING CELEBRATED  
AT PLEASANT RIDGE SUN.

By Neil Fanning Hutchison  
All news were taken in the old community church at Pleasant Ridge Sunday when Home-Coming was celebrated by the founders and their descendants, many of them no longer residents of the community.

This was the first home-coming occasion but those in charge announced that it would be an annual affair.

The Rev. R. C. Duncan, founder and first pastor of the church, built 42 years ago from some of the same pine lumber as the farm houses of the surrounding home-comingers, presided the morning sermon. The elderly Methodist minister had traveled from his home in Akron, Ohio, especially for the event.

The community history, given by John Bowden in the afternoon revealed that in early days the location was known as "Rabbit's Head," so thickly was it inhabited by this game. The land for the church lot was donated by a Mr. Metcalf, one of the pioneer settlers, and that of the school house by another, L. R. Hutchison.

A circuit rider's salary was small in that day, according to the historian, but when his party became empty the Pleasant Ridge folk filled it again with hams, potatoes, meal, syrup and what not, enough to last for several months.

Mrs. Shelley Wall, only woman member of the board of stewards, opened the afternoon program with words of welcome. Several of the older residents and visitors contributed to the oratory of the program with brief bits of interest. There was singing of old familiar hymns, such as the founders of the church knew and loved. Special musical selections were sung by Misses Martin and Forehand of Pleasant Ridge and Mrs. J. C. Hutchison of Enterprise.

Miss Nellie Brown, church secretary, called the roll of early members. Among the family names listed were those of the Arnolds, Marsh, Martins, Hughes, Hutchisons, Metcalfs, McIntosh, Wilsons, Whithams, Forehands, and many others.

Mrs. Wilson Robinson, pianist, contributed to the program. "Dinner on the ground" was not rationed in any respect, with fried chicken, chicken pie and cakes, such as were served in pioneer days, lading the tables under the trees.

## THE ELBA THEATRE

## WEEKLY PROGRAM

## THURSDAY—LAST DAY

## "IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT"

The Academy award winner  
—Featuring—  
Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert

## FRIDAY—Double Feature

## "BLONDES BLESSED"

and Western and Serial  
Admission 10c and 25c

## SATURDAY ALL DAY

## "PONY POST"

Johnnie Mack Brown  
Chapter 14 Serial—Comedy.  
Admission 10c and 25c

## SATURDAY, After 5 O'clock:

## "THE BODY DISAPPEARS"

Jeffery Lynn  
A laugh riot  
Tickets on sale at 5 p. m.  
Admission 10c and 25c

## SUNDAY AND MONDAY

## "BAHAMA PASSAGE"

(Technicolor)  
Sterling Hayden and  
Madeline Carroll  
Admission 10c and 25c

## TUESDAY Only—Bargain Day

## "TORRID ZONE"

Back again  
—Starring—  
James Cagney (The Alabama Kid), and Pat O'Brien,  
Ann Sheridan  
Admission 10c and 11c

## WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY

## "NAVY BLUES"

Ann Sheridan, Jack Oakie  
Martha Raye  
Admission, 10c and 25c

## Buy War Bonds

Every Pay Day  
Let's Double  
Our Quota

Remember Between  
Invest  
A Dime Out of  
Every Dollar in  
U.S. War BondsZION CHAPEL  
NEWS

The health of this community is very good at present.

Mrs. Onie Wilks and daughter, Mildred, visited Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Wilks Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clonnie Chum-clover were visitors of her parents recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kendrick had as their guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lee Kendrick and daughter, Sue Ellen, Mrs. Fred Kendrick, of Tallapoosa, Private Lemar Kendrick, of Smyrna, Tenn., Misses Vivian Hurd, Moss Crocker, Mildred Lunsford, Mr. Roy Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Voren D. Smith and daughter, Sara Joe.

Wayne Wilks and Dorothy Hurd were dinner guests of Laura Ellen Wilks Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wingate Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Russ Fuller and little daughter, Peggy Ann, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hurd Sunday.

Betty Harris, of Brundidge, was guest of Mrs. Wayne Brown Sunday.

Miss Jeannette Fuller was the dinner guest of Emma Ellen Hurd Sunday.

Mrs. Alvie Wilks and little daughter, Shirley, were append-the-day guests of Mrs. Onie Wilks Sunday.

Mrs. Jule Smart was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Tommie Smith, Sunday.

Master G. V. Jackson is at a Troy hospital for treatment. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Master Q. V. Jackson is at a Troy hospital for treatment. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Dock Lattin was a visitor in our community Sunday night.

Miss Mildred Lunsford had as her guest Sunday night, Mr. Fred Lamar Kendrick, Ray and Jessie Hurd, Misses Vivian and Emma Ellen Hurd, Nell Wilks, Mary Lowery and Betty Kendrick.

Miss Nell Sanders was the weekend guest of Winelle Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery Smith and daughter, Betty Jean, called on Mr. and Mrs. John Kendrick Sunday afternoon.

Misses Nell Wilks, Mary and Billy Lowery were dinner guests of Mrs. Ed Crawley Sunday.

Miss Gail Johnson, of Auburn, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Esther Johnson.

A number of Elba young ladies and chaperones attended a dance, visited home folks in Elba at Camp Rucker Tuesday night.

Mrs. J. M. Garrett is spending the week in Birmingham guest of Miss Jeannette Garrett.

Miss Zedie Rowe, who is attending school at the Montgomery College, Montgomery, spent the past week-end in Elba with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rowe.

Mrs. Rena Sikes has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. House, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Clark, have gone to Frentonia, Penn., to visit his parents.

Mrs. Otis Brooks, of Crestview, Fla., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin, this week.

Edwin Cooper left the first of the week for Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he will spend some time visiting his brother, Lieutenant Robert Cooper, and Mrs. Cooper.

Mrs. Mercer Rowe and children, Mercer, Hesteria and Stephen, of Gadsden, arrived last week for a visit with her mother, Mrs. W. H. Coston, and other relatives.

During the next six months the U. S. Army will buy more than 16 million pairs of shoes. That means civilians must take good care of all the leather goods they have, so the men at the front may have enough.

## Your Range

Our Government recommends that we all make "the old last as long as it can." Your range may be comparatively new or only a few years old; however, if properly cared for it will undoubtedly last much longer than the average life. In the interest of proper care of your electric range may we suggest that you:

1. Clean your range as you would a china plate. Wash, when cool, with soap and water; rinse and wipe dry.
2. The drip tray under the surface units should be cleaned daily to remove spillage—storage drawers should be wiped occasionally with a damp cloth and thoroughly dried.
3. For thorough cleaning of the porcelain enameled oven lining: first be sure the oven switch is off, then the heating units can be removed by pulling straight out.

## HEATING COILS MUST NOT BE WASHED.

Wash oven lining with soap and water. Rinse and dry. When the heating units are placed back in the oven care should be taken to push them all the way in.

4. Sealed cabinet units require no cleaning. The coils burn themselves clean.

## Buy War Securities

Alabama Water Service  
Company

Mr. Gus Young, who is employed in Mobile as a night watchman, visited home folks in Elba over the week-end.

Mr. W. J. White spent last week in Atlanta, Ga., where he visited his brother, Mr. Claude R. White.

## EDITOR-OWNER.

R. C. BRYAN.

THIS APPLIES TO YOU.

NO YOUR PAPER AND SEE IF

YOU CAN DO IT BETTER.

THEY SAY YOU SHOULD

TRY IT YOURSELF.

THEY SAY YOU SHOULD

TRY IT YOURSELF.

THEY SAY YOU SHOULD

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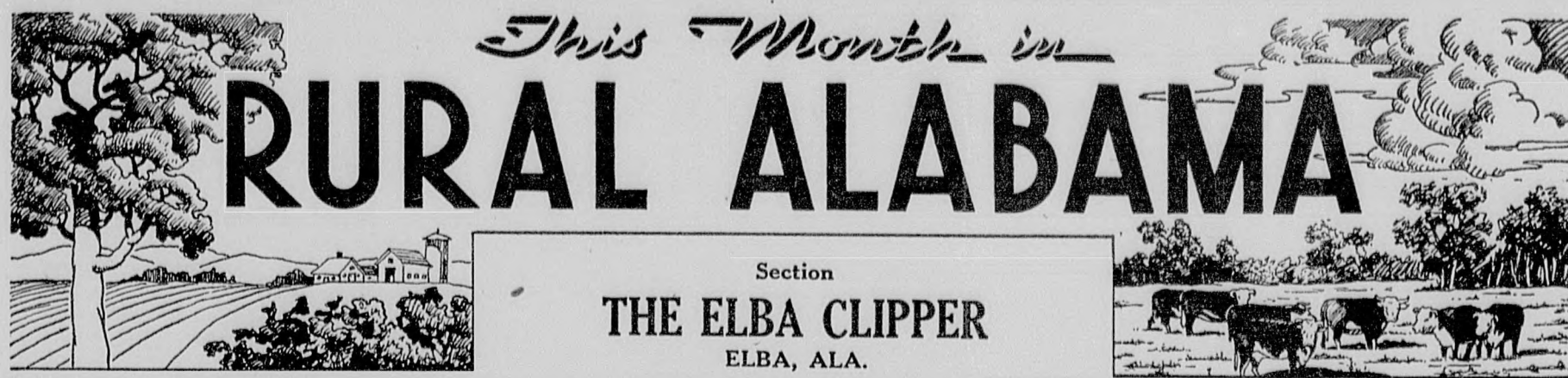
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Section  
THE ELBA CLIPPER  
ELBA, ALA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1942

Crimson Clover, Alfalfa May  
Grow Throughout Southeast

By L. O. BRACKEEN  
Extension Editor

AN application of 15 to 20 pounds of borax per acre may enable farmers to grow crimson clover and alfalfa throughout the Southeast, including the coastal plains area where these crops have not grown in the past. "Our observations lead us to believe that small quantities of boron will enable farmers to produce these two crops on most Alabama soil types," says Dr. J. A. Nafel, soil chemist of the Alabama Experiment Station. "We definitely know that the proper amount of borax per acre will prevent alfalfa yellows and will increase the production and improve the quality of several root crops, especially turnips and beets."

Dr. Nafel's observations on crimson clover and alfalfa on coastal plains soils at Auburn necessary for the successful growth of crimson clover and alfalfa on soils of the lower coastal plains and others low in boron," he says. It has been observed that crimson clover made outstanding yields where blast furnace slag was the source of lime. When boron was supplied to other sources of lime, similar favorable response was obtained. Until further conclusive evidence is developed through experiments, farmers in the coastal plains should try producing small areas of crimson clover and alfalfa.

He recently made a trip through Tennessee in which he observed some 30 of the 300 alfalfa demonstrations in that state. The contrast between those treated with boron and untreated was very noticeable with the areas receiving borax showing very little, if any, sign of alfalfa yellows. Borax applied at the rate of 15 pounds per acre on Cecil sandy loam in North Carolina resulted in an increase in yield of alfalfa from 289 to 743 pounds per acre. The application of borax resulted in the production of 82 to 184 pounds of seed per acre; whereas, the plants on the plots receiving no borax failed to set any seed.

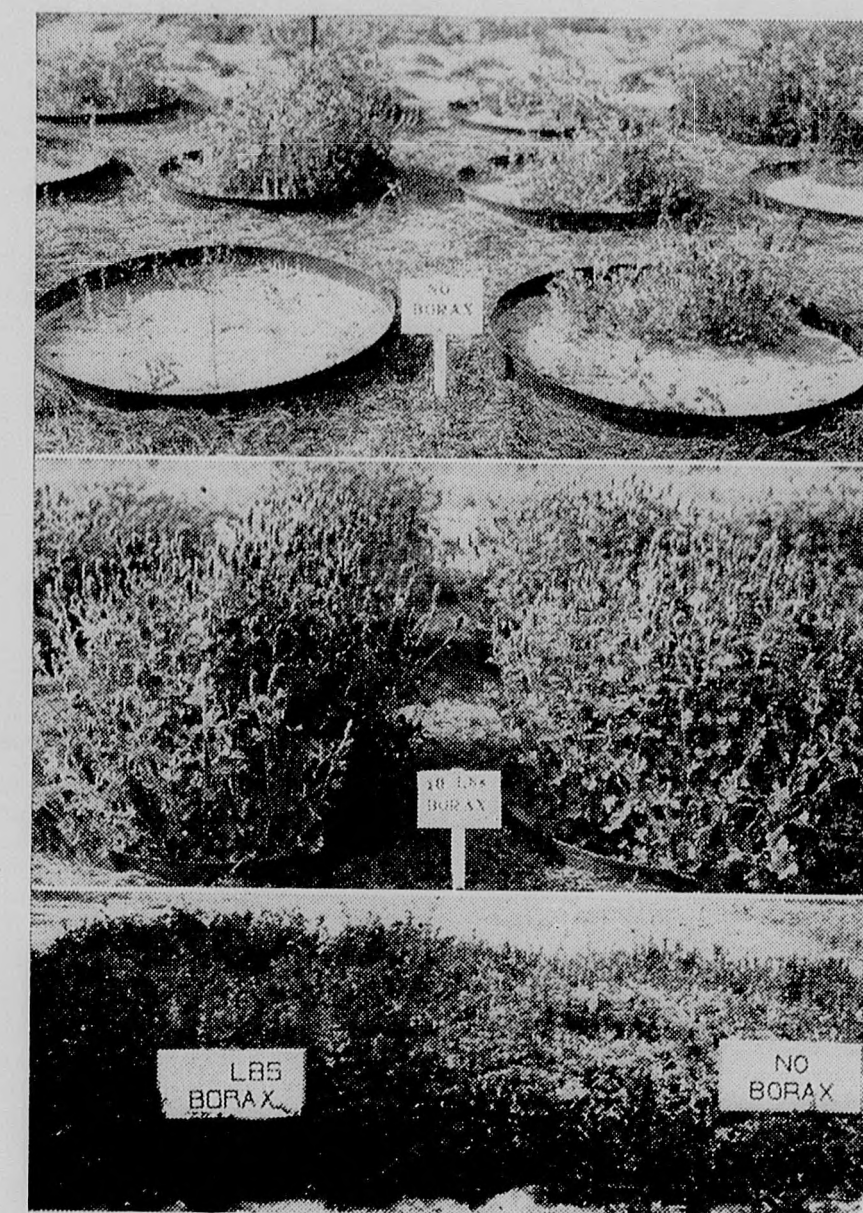
Similar results have been obtained by the Virginia Experiment Station. "Applications of 10 to 15 pounds of borax to the acre on boron-deficient soil will (Continued on page 5)

Doubles Land Value  
By Building Soil

"THREE years ago I bought a farm that was making an average of six bushels of corn and 100 pounds of lint cotton per acre. I immediately started a soil building program, including terracing, planting winter legumes, and substituting a large acreage of oats for corn.

"As a result of this program, last year I averaged 25 bushels of corn, 250 pounds of cotton and 45 bushels of oats per acre. I paid \$10 an acre for the land and now it is worth at least \$20 per acre."

That's the story Fred Holladay, successful Lowndes County farmer, tells to prove that his soil building program really paid off.



Farmers throughout the Southeast, including the Coastal Plains area where crimson clover and alfalfa have not been grown in the past, may now be able to produce these crops by applying 15 to 20 pounds of borax per acre. These pictures show what a proper application of borax by the Alabama Experiment Station did for crimson clover and alfalfa. Clover in the top picture got same fertilizer treatment as that in center picture except 10 pounds of borax were used under the clover in center picture. In bottom picture the alfalfa on left got borax while that on right did not.

## How To Dig And Stack Peanuts

By J. B. WILSON  
Extension Agricultural Engineer

HERE are some peanut digging and harvesting suggestions which Alabama farmers should find helpful:

Digging Spanish peanuts can be done with a two-horse turnplow, with some alterations.

The peanut bunches should be heaved out of the ground in an upright position with as much

dirt removed from the roots as possible. To make the turnplow do this remove the wing. This will prevent turning the vines over. The share then should be lengthened by welding on a piece of steel of same thickness and width as the right hand end of the share. The curvature should be increased to prevent the end of share sucking into soil. Unless (Continued on page 8)

BLEED THROUGH



## Greater Profit Made On Peanut Hay By Feeding It On The Farm, Grimes

ALABAMA farmers growing peanuts for oil will have an excellent opportunity to market their peanut hay through livestock.

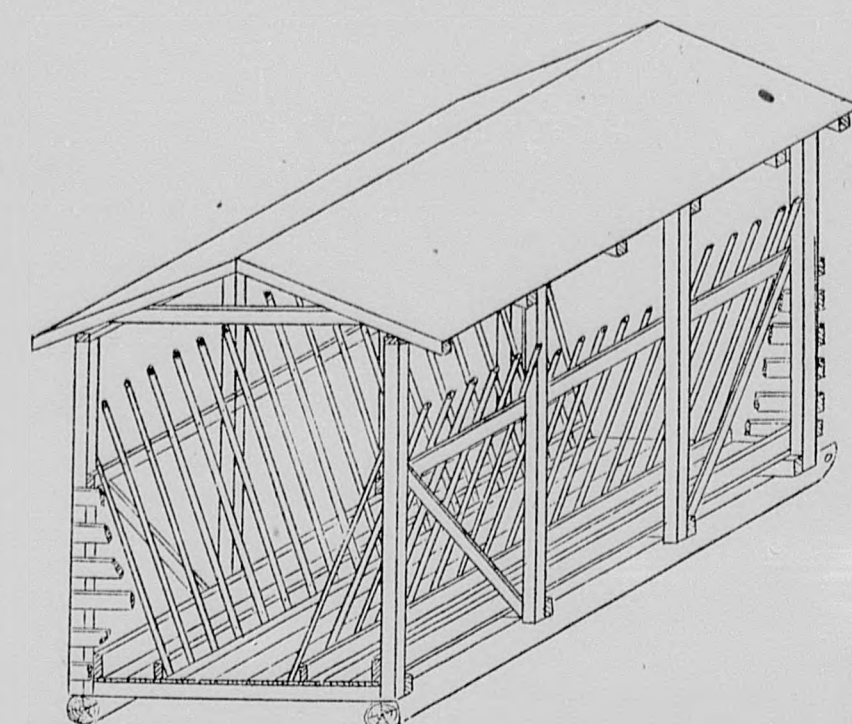
J. C. Grimes, animal husbandman of the Alabama Experiment Station, says that, where possible, this hay should not be sold off the farm but should be used in growing and fattening more and better cattle. In this way farmers will realize a much greater profit from their hay.

In past years, Grimes points out, much of the peanut hay has been transported to other sections or states where it is fed to livestock. The price of the hay often doubles due to transportation and other overhead charges but nothing is added to the feeding value.

This indicates but one thing: farmers should feed peanut hay where it is produced. It stands to reason, says Grimes, that farmers who raise peanut hay can feed it at a greater profit than those who buy it, due to overhead costs.

"I am afraid many farmers in this State have been overlooking an excellent opportunity to sell a product at its best price. If farmers can ship this hay up to 500 or even 1000 miles to be sold through cattle at a profit, why shouldn't we in this State be able to make even more from this feeding operation?" asks Grimes.

Work by the Alabama Experiment Station covering a period of years shows that after the cost of the steers, the cottonseed meal and minerals used in the feeding program, was subtracted from the sale price of steers and all the remainder credited to the hay the return per ton of unground hay fed was \$16.34. The usual selling price for peanut hay on the farm runs around 5 to 8 dollars.



This hay shed which can be made on nearly any farm in the State with very little cash outlay will store four tons of hay. If farmers plan to feed peanut hay on the farm there is no use for baling hay, says J. B. Wilson, extension agricultural engineer, who points out that this shed provides a labor- and money-saving way of handling hay.

Three lots of ten steers each were fed the following: Lot 1—cottonseed meal, minerals, and sorghum silage; Lot 2—cottonseed meal, minerals and ground peanut hay; Lot 3—cottonseed meal, minerals, and unground peanut hay.

The results obtained indicated: (1) All three lots of steers returned a satisfactory profit. (2) The silage-fed steers returned the smallest profit. This was due in part to the fact that most of the heads were removed from the sorghum cane before the cane was put into the silo. (3) Steers

AVERAGE OF THREE YEARS' RESULTS IN FATTENING STEERS, 1937 TO 1939 INCLUSIVE

	LOT I	LOT II	LOT III
	Cottonseed meal and silage† Minerals	Cottonseed meal and ground peanut hay Minerals	Cottonseed meal and unground peanut hay Minerals
Number of days on feed	112	112	112
Initial weight of lot, pounds	4,764	4,770	4,775
Initial cost per lot, dollars	246.68	248.99	249.25
Final weight of lot, pounds	6,185	6,577	6,181
Total gain of lot, pounds	1,421	1,807	1,406
*Total feed cost, dollars	105.09	131.50	93.34
Feed cost per hundredweight gain, dollars	7.39	7.28	6.64
Total value of lot, dollars	395.84	477.49	425.25
Profit per steer above feed cost, dollars	4.21	9.70	8.27

†Silage was made from sorghum cane after most of the heads had been removed for seed. Sixty cents worth of seed was sold from each ton of silage fed.

\*Price of feeds: Cottonseed meal \$22.00 per ton  
Silage 2.00 per ton  
Ground peanut hay 9.00 per ton  
Unground peanut hay 5.00 per ton  
Minerals 1.00 per 100 lbs.

### Hay Shed

If a farmer plans to feed his peanut hay on the farm there is no reason for baling the hay. "It is," says J. B. Wilson, extension agricultural engineer, "a waste of money, materials, and labor."

An inexpensive shed that may be easily made on almost any Alabama farm can be used to store hay, thus doing away with baling. Also with the large amount of peanut hay that will be produced this year, many farmers may not have enough storage space in their barns and this shed will do the job.

The shed, which can be made with little cash outlay, will store four tons of hay. A farmer can use his stack poles to make the hay rack, and slabs or used roofing may serve well enough to keep out rain.

After the nuts are picked, the hay is put in the shed and no further handling is needed in feeding it. The plan, as drawn up by Mr. Wilson, allows the hay shed to also be used for a feed trough.

The shed fits well into the short labor situation, and valuable litter as well as manure left on the ground should be important items favoring its use.

"In the emergency now at hand, farmers should make every effort to save as much feed as possible and do it with the least possible labor," said Wilson.

Plans for the hay shed may be obtained from your county agent.

fed ground hay gained fastest, sold for the most per pound and returned the greatest profit of any of the groups. (4) During the three years of this experi-

## 60 Combines Save Seed In Limestone

G. B. PHILLIPS, county agent, had this to say about seed saving in Limestone County:

"Probably more than 60 combines have been in operation in this county recently saving seed of various kinds.

"Several hundred thousand pounds of crimson clover have been harvested by local farmers in this county. The chances are good that a large acreage of white clover will be harvested immediately.

"Lester Wales, demonstration farmer in Piney Chapel, reports saving 818 pounds of Monantha vetch seed per acre and Monroe Broadway, demonstration farmer of the community, reports saving around 700 pounds of crimson clover seed per acre."

Word also from Limestone County is to the effect that prospects are for a total harvest of 100,000 pounds of Monantha vetch seed.

## Cut Hay Costs With Sericea

MANY Franklin County farmers have found that they are able to reduce the cost of producing hay by growing lespedeza sericea rather than hay crops that must be seeded every year.

Several of these farmers have already cut about a ton of hay per acre from their sericea this year. They say that the most important things to keep in mind when growing sericea is that it must be cut at the right time which is when the plants are from 12 to 15 inches high, and that it will not be number one hay if allowed to lie on the ground too long before it is raked.

### Etowah Club Boys Grow Kudzu Seedlings

THIRTY Etowah 4-H Club boys last spring had a kudzu seedling project in which they grew 105,000 kudzu seedlings. Approximately 65,000 were sold and netted \$438.42. Each club member kept 1,750 seedlings valued at \$287.54.

All this was done with an investment of \$3.35 by each club member.

ment it was much more profitable to feed peanut hay to beef cattle than sell it on the market. (5) Ground hay was worth \$4.32 more per ton than unground hay in this experiment.

One pound of peanut meal or 3 pounds of velvet beans may be substituted for 1 pound of cottonseed meal in cattle rations, said Grimes.

## Fall Terracing

By J. B. WILSON  
Extension Agricultural Engineer

ALABAMA farmers are not forgetting their soils and have been practicing soil conservation for several years. There may be some, however, who feel that for various reasons they can't do extra work this fall and winter.

It is not a question as to the need for terracing. Every Alabama farmer knows that he can lose his soil rapidly if he does not control erosion and he also knows that it is a life-time job to build it back.

It seems, therefore, that a farmer must do everything in his power to hold his soil on his farm.

There are about 5,000,000 acres of land in Alabama that should be terraced this fall and winter but that is too big a job to undertake in one season. Alabama farmers can, however, do one-fifth or one-fourth of their terracing this year.

When crops are harvested it will be a fine time to go right in to terracing and do the job that is so all-important.

We must produce food for ourselves and our neighbors both far and near and we can do a better job of it by controlling erosion. See to it that the piece of land that you operate does not wash away. Terrace it as fast as possible. Call on your county agent if you need help.

### 13 Miles Of Terraces Made With Slip Scrape

HERE'S an example of what a man can do building terraces with a slip scrape if he really wants to get the job done:

During the past two years W. E. Mealing, Lowndes County, has built 13 miles of terraces on 103 acres. In the 1940-41 season he built six miles on 53 acres and the past year he constructed seven miles on 50 acres.

Mr. Mealing averaged building 1,000 feet per day with one team, a slip scrape and two men, at a cost of \$3. This figure slightly over \$15 per mile, or around \$2 per acre terraced.

### Cheese Plant Makes Outstanding Record

THE cheese plant at Scottsboro, the operation of which is 100 per cent locally owned, has made an outstanding record during the first nine months of operation.

The first milk was received at this plant on September 11, 1941. From that date through last May 31 it had purchased 1,341,664 pounds of milk and paid out for this milk the sum of \$31,639.34. From the milk purchased there has been manufactured 142,284 pounds of American cheese.

Daily receipts of milk are now approximately 12,000 pounds, which is a steady increase since the plant's opening.

## Good Farming Is Essential In Winning War, Jones

By A. W. JONES  
State AAA Administrator

TO win this war it will take good airplanes, good tanks, and good guns. No less, it will take good farming. Though not as spectacular as some other industries, it is as essential.

And so now we find Alabama farmers putting everything they have into producing more of the essential crops the Government has asked for. And next year and the next, if the need is still present, farmers will be found on the "front" line. We can easily see, then, that if this war goes on for a period of years how we might take more there in 1941.

I have heard farmers say, "I'd like to plant more vetch and build more terraces, but right now I'm too busy raising more peanuts and don't have time to do much else."

These farmers should realize that to produce more they must conserve soil by carrying out approved farming practices. This is important if we are to continue growing essential foods and feed most economically.

Another fact is that we cannot afford to spend our efforts on poor land. Labor is too short, and each day's work must give the best possible returns. If a farmer, by building his soil and carrying out good conservation measures, can raise the land's productivity one-third, he will increase output on his farm by the same amount because he can work as much, if not more, good land than poor.

So if farmers are to produce the most for their efforts they must rely on good conservation farming.

For approximately the past ten years the Agricultural Adjustment Agency has had as its main objective aiding farmers to carry out good conservation practices which will aid them to increase production, build their land, and carry out an economical and well-balanced farm program.

For the purpose of soil conservation, soil building allowances have been available. This, if properly used, will finance carrying out measures which will insure increased production over the years. These measures are (on a five-year basis): (1) growing annually on cropland an acreage of erosion-resistant or soil conserving crops equal to 25 per cent of the cropland, (2) constructing approved terraces on cropland that needs terracing, (3) establishing one acre of perennial soil conserving crops for each 15 acres of cropland, (4) establishing one acre of permanent approved pasture for each 15 acres of cropland.

With the program year ending November 30, farmers have before them a big job to carry out necessary practices to earn all available payments under the AAA Program. The best bets now are building more terraces, seeding of white Dutch clover, establishment of permanent pastures, and the planting of winter legumes and small grains.

The carrying out of these prac-

## Lowndes Farmer Says Less Row Crops Means More Cash

D. C. TILL, Lowndes County farmer, has found that the fewer acres he cultivates in row crops the easier it is on his pocket book and land.

Only a few years ago Mr. Till planted more than 600 acres on his 1500-acre farm to cotton and corn, with only a small acreage in oats. Now, the picture has changed considerably and land formerly planted to row crops is growing oats, kudzu, other hay crops, and pasture.

His beef cattle herd is increasing in size and grass he used to fight has become an asset as a hay and grazing crop.

Mr. Till now plants more than 150 acres in oats followed by Johnson grass hay. He has seeded a pasture mixture on approximately 125 acres of bottomland formerly planted to corn, has improved old pasture by phosphating and mowing, and has established kudzu on 40 acres of old cotton land.

Mr. Till now states that such changes have not only meant more income and better erosion control and soil improvement but the farming system he is working into fits the labor shortage.

Bruce Nelson, successful Limestone County farmer, this spring harvested 1190 pounds of clean Monantha vetch seed from four acres.



Last year E. S. Rosencrans of Baldwin County produced 22 tons of tung nuts in his 14-acre six-year-old grove. The nuts brought \$90 per ton. He attributes his high yields to chicken manure spread under the trees and to a crop of crotalaria turned under each year. Here we see Mr. Rosencrans in his grove.







## Plan Now For School Clothes

By CATHERINE HAYNES  
Extension Specialist in Clothing

SOON school bells will be ringing again and Alabama children will be trooping back for a year of hard labor over their books. School days bring up the problem of additional clothes for most boys and girls—how can they be outfitted for school this year?

When the family clothing designer starts planning for fall, she will find that she has a harder job than ever before. If the family is to be adequately clothed and prepared for what may come, the homemaker must begin now to plan very carefully, to buy wisely, to conserve and care perfectly for everything on hand and to remodel all old clothing as necessary. In other words, she must get the most service from every article of clothing.

The local stores will no doubt carry a somewhat changed stock of goods for fall school clothes—there will be very, very few pieces of materials having a 100 per cent wool label; there will be no silk, and no nylon. But there will probably be ample supplies of cottons and rayons for school needs—and cotton is definitely the most satisfactory and the preferred fiber for Alabama school children. There will be shortages of goods made from long staple cotton, and cottons will be offered in fewer colors.

With shortages of fiber and increased costs of living, the wise homemaker will buy carefully. She will buy only fully preshrunk goods, fast colors, well-balanced fabrics, well finished materials, and cottons that are suited in construction, weight and finish for whatever use they will have. The wiser and more industrious homemaker will buy yard goods for home construction, thus insuring better quality fabric and firmer, more lasting construction for gar-

ments which will certainly receive hard wear on the school playground.

For the school girl gingham, chambray, seersucker, brocade cloth, prints and other light weight cottons will be used in the early fall. For late fall and winter wear, nique, corduroy, denim, poplin, slub fabrics, shanings, and cotton gabardine will be found practical. For shirts and suits the market will offer rayon and wool mixtures. The wise planner finds that skirts, sweaters, blouses, suits and jacket dresses not only make an attractive school wardrobe, but one that offers unlimited possibilities for "mixing and matching," as well as one that will be in good style as long as the material will last. With possible rationing of clothing in the future, the wise planner and buyer searches for durable goods and designs which promise long service and attractive appearance throughout.

The school boy will wear more cotton and more mixtures of cotton, wool and rayon. There will probably be no 100 per cent new wool worsteds—possibly the new worsteds will be 2/3 wool and 1/3 rayon. However, in appearance and feel the rayon and wool mixture will closely resemble the pure wool; in addition it will wear well and handle beautifully. Wool gabardines will probably be made of around 35 per cent wool and 65 per cent rayon.

Although changes constantly occur in the clothing situation, current happenings have left some homemakers in somewhat of a quandary, but the wise woman will stop to plan carefully on the basis of clothes on hand, coming needs, amount of money available, and goods offered for sale. With intelligent planning done, she goes out to buy satisfaction with every nickel spent on clothing for her family.



John Gottler, Elberta, Alabama, is shown here turning land to plant crotalaria for soil improvement. He is president of the Elberta Community Club and former president of the Elberta 4-H Club. E. E. Hale, county agent, says that a large number of farmers in Baldwin County have found crotalaria to be a good crop for building soils.

## X-Ray Most Accurate Method Of Discovering Early Tuberculosis

(Prepared especially for This Month in Rural Alabama by the State Department of Health.)

THREE days after Christmas of 1895, Dr. Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen, a German scientist and physics professor, modestly announced to the Physical-Medical Society of Wurzburg that he had discovered a theretofore unknown type of ray which possessed the remarkable power of readily passing through most substances, especially the softer tissues of the human body. With a modesty characteristic of the announcement as a whole, he freely admitted that he knew little or nothing about their origin or nature. In token of this ignorance, he suggested that they be known as X-rays. They have thus been known ever since. They are also known as roentgenograms, in honor of their discoverer.

In that way did the world learn of one of its most revolutionary discoveries. Few indeed have surpassed it in the saving of human lives. It is no exaggeration to say that literally thousands of Alabamians now living would be dead had Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen died in infancy and had no one else succeeded in doing what he did.

Naturally, such a revolutionary discovery created a sensation. Strangely enough, however, its potentialities in the field of life-saving seem to have aroused less enthusiasm than the wonders which it appeared to promise in other fields, most of which, incidentally, failed to materialize.

"The world's imagination was fired by this discovery, and it is little wonder that it generated the most fantastic flights of thought," wrote Dr. Claude Lillington in an article in *Hygeia*. "Some believed that the philosopher's stone, capable of turning base metals into gold, had at last been found. The antivivisectionists hailed the discovery as one which would render vivisection superfluous, for would not these rays reveal what had hitherto been demonstrable only with the help of the vivisectioner's knife? Teetotalers discovered in these new rays a new ray of hope, for would they not reveal the ravages of alcohol on the inner defenses of the human body and throw such a lurid light on them that even the most inveterate toper would recoil in horror and retrace his steps up the steep and narrow path of sobriety. The spiritualists, in their turn, did their best to link up Roentgen's discovery with all their nebulous manifestations and theories at which an unkindly and materialistic world had hitherto pointed the finger of derision."

Although the X-ray has given vastly greater healing power to the surgeon's and physician's touch in many fields, it has probably achieved its greatest victories of life-saving in the field of tuberculosis control.

In tuberculosis to a greater extent probably than in any other disease, early discovery is an important factor in prompt, satisfactory recovery, and the X-ray is the best means of obtaining a definite diagnosis before the disease has progressed to an advanced stage. It is difficult indeed, if not impossible, to obtain such an early-stage diagnosis by use of any other agency employed in the diagnosis of this disease.

"Unquestionably, properly taken and properly interpreted X-ray films are the most accurate means of discovering tuberculosis in the early stage," declared Dr. P. P. McCain, former president of the National Tuberculosis Association, in an address before the Southern Tuberculosis Conference. "The X-ray is not absolute by any means, but in thousands of cases before the tubercle bacilli appear in the sputum and in quite a large proportion of cases before there are any very suspicious symptoms of definite physical changes, properly taken roentgenograms will reveal definite evidence of tuberculous disease in the lungs."

## So They Bought A War Bond

SHE had planned on a washing machine. And he had sort of figured on a new suit.

But they ended up by buying a War Bond. Yep, Mr. and Mrs. Theo Burrell figured that Uncle Sam really needed the money right now more than they needed the washing machine and suit. So when Farmer Burrell, of Morgan County, got his AAA check, earned under the AAA farm program, he bought a \$100 War Bond.

"We hope the money we are lending Uncle Sam and the metal that would have gone into the washing machine will help make a plane, gun, or tank to wipe out the enemy," they agreed.

But buying a bond isn't all the Burrells are doing by a long shot. They are producing eggs, peanuts for oil, vegetables, and meat. Mr. Burrell and Julia, their daughter, serve on the community war board, also as neighborhood leaders in the salvage and war bond and stamp pledge campaigns.

IN an effort to provide a good produce market for farmers of Franklin County the Franklin County Times is offering to swap subscriptions for eggs, fryers, hens and roosters at prices 10 to 15 per cent higher than the market prices.

## Play Space For Family, Community

By ELTA MAJORS  
Family Life and Child Care Specialist

"SPEND time and material for play when our nation is at war!" Yes, play becomes more important for old and young alike. There must be something to help people forget, for a little while, the war and grief caused by boys leaving for parts unknown.

What can a community or neighborhood do toward providing play time for its families?

First, a neighborhood center for meetings, picnics, family nights, etc., can be provided.

This will involve planning on the part of neighborhood farm bureaus or home demonstration club groups. A place must be selected. Then plans made for clearing the area and building needed equipment.

The equipment may be very simple. There will need to be tables and benches. An outdoor oven for roasting corn, barbecuing chickens, or cooking fish will mean much to the neighborhood. There will need to be home-made play equipment for children. A croquet set or space for playing soft ball will especially attract young people.

Real pleasure will be had from building such a spot as well as using it. When the center is finished arrange for a special opening night. A supper, with each family contributing its part, followed by a community sing, would be one means of celebrating such a night.

If your center has a lake or stream nearby the supper may be a fish fry. Second, neighborhood leaders will need to encourage everybody to take part in using the center. It can be a means of unifying the whole community. Make it a place where you can really "pack up your troubles in your old kit bag and smile."

## 500 Pounds Lupine Saved On One-Half Acre

FIVE hundred pounds of blue lupine seed were recently harvested from a half-acre seed patch by C. L. Sellers, Covington County. These seed are valued at about \$50 and will be used this fall to plant part of the winter legume acreage set out in the complete farm plan drawn up by Mr. Sellers in cooperation with the Conecuh River Soil Conservation District.

Mr. Sellers also had two acres of barley, one acre of wheat, one-half acre of Monantha vetch and several acres of oats for seed purposes. These crops will enable him to plant the much needed feed and conservation crops this fall without having a heavy cash expense for seed. Crotalaria, common lespedeza, and lespedeza sericea seed will be harvested this summer and fall to expand these crops and to provide seed for the pasture and water disposal areas.

"Production of seed on the farm is the only economical means of getting the needed conservation crops planted," says Mr. Sellers.

## Three Legs, Or Four-- Pig Pays Off

THIS little pig went to market—but on only three legs.

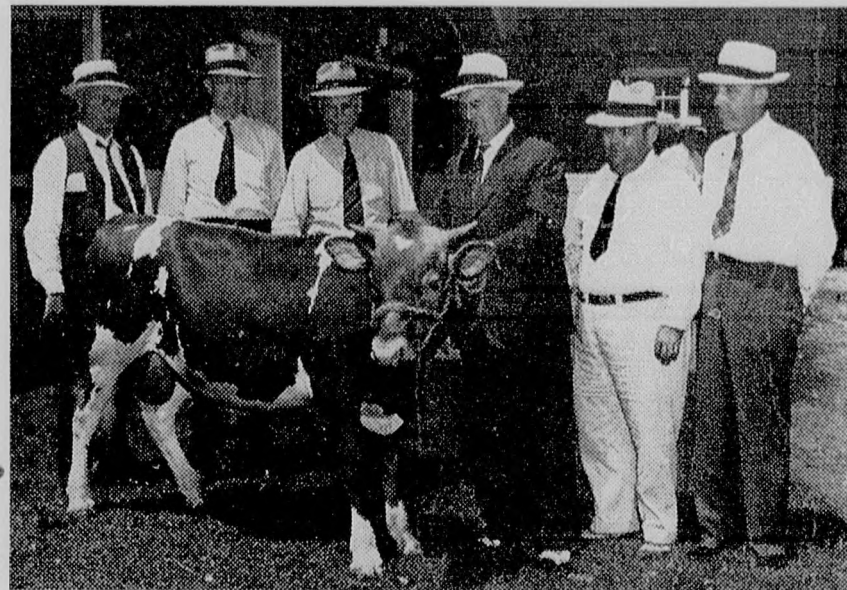
Anyway the number of legs he had didn't keep Ivaloe Blackwell, 4-H Club girl, from clearing \$19.50 on the sale. The pig, born with three legs, got special care and in the end meant as much to her as the average four-legged pig.

Ivaloe also raised 97 out of 100 baby chicks and sold 75 fryers which cleared her \$22. She didn't have to figure long to decide what to do with the money from the two projects but visited a nearby bank and bought a \$50 war bond.

Ivaloe lives in Etowah County.

## Help Their Neighbors

IN an effort to do their part in producing food for victory, 3,763 4-H victoriatides and 1,294 adult 4-H leaders are serving their local neighborhoods as leaders in the food production program, reports Elizabeth DeLony, State Girls' 4-H Leader.



Here we see experts admiring a purebred Guernsey bull, "Kilby's Aide-de-Camp," at the State's third annual purebred cattle sale at Kilby Dairy, Montgomery. Left to right: H. C. Bates, field representative of the Guernsey Breeders Association; P. O. Davis, director, Alabama Extension Service; Dr. L. N. Duncan, president Alabama Polytechnic Institute; Col. W. E. Persons, director, State Department of Corrections and Institutions; James D. Sanford, district agent, Alabama Extension Service; F. W. Burns, dairy specialist, Alabama Extension Service. The State on this occasion sold to Alabama farmers and dairymen 25 choice offerings, or 15 young bulls and 10 young heifers. (State of Alabama News Bureau photo.)

## Reminders For Alabama Dairymen

By F. W. BURNS  
Extension Dairyman

IT will pay all Alabama farmers to plant from 1/2 to 1 acre of oats per cow. This green, succulent feed will not only increase the vitamin A content of the milk but will reduce the amount of cottonseed meal or peanut meal needed in the grain mixture during the winter months.

Try to provide shelter for your dairy cows this winter. A cheap shed, well bedded, will not only save feed and valuable stable manure but will also help to increase milk production, which will be needed.

All dairymen should have an abundance of high-quality hay available for their dairy cows this winter. If as much as 2 tons per cow are provided, we can save from 15 to 20 per cent on the amount of grain usually fed.

As summer pastures become short it is advisable to use temporary pasture such as kudzu or sudan grass, if available. If not, it will be necessary to feed hay once daily and increase the amount of grain being fed. Remember that it is expensive to attempt to increase production after the dairy cow gets in thin condition and her milk flow has fallen to a low level.

There is an increased need for saving heifer calves from fall freshening cows for herd replacements and for other counties that have a shortage of good milk cows. Many county agents are attempting to get surplus calves to place with 4-H Club boys.

Herds of 10 or more cows need silage this winter. The trench silo can be constructed on every farm and will furnish succulent

## When Selling Timber Use Written Agreement

By CHARLES R. ROSS  
Acting Extension Forester

FARMERS do not sell timber every year, consequently they may overlook some important points when they do. In other words, there are more chances for misunderstandings to arise than in other farm marketing.

County agents over the State are now able to help farmers prepare a good, short, written agreement to help them in selling timber. Farmers often say, "but the lumberman won't take my timber if I insist on a written contract." We ask, "Should landowners sell to a buyer who won't sign a reasonable agreement?"

In some few cases either government agencies or landowners have looked upon the contract as an instrument for tying the lumberman hand and foot. This is wrong. Rather, the contract gives a chance to go over the different points together and to signify in writing that the terms are understood. The contract should be discussed with the buyer in an open way. Maybe he'll want to have something put in it to protect his interest.

The contract forms may be secured free of charge from your county agent.

Anything that can be done to make water available for your cows and at a place that will encourage liberal consumption of it will be well repaid in increased production.

Feed so badly needed by Alabama dairy cows during the winter months when grazing is not available.



